No. 14,715.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# WARREN'S NEW POST

Appointed Military Governor of Griqualand West by Milner.

NOTHING NEW FROM GEN. FRENCH

Latest Estimates Place the Boer Force at 30,900.

WYNDHAM INTERPELLATED

LONDON, April 27.-The following dis patch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, April 26.-At the re quest of the high commissioner, Warren has been appointed military governor Griqualand West while that part of the country is in a disturbed condition."

This curious dispatch constitutes all the war news received up to this hour. The untry is eagerly awaiting to hear whether Gen. French succeeded in cutting off the retreating Boers; but of his progress there is no word. The military critics of the newspapers differ as to the chances of another Paardeberg, but they agree in considering the situation in the free state as being eminently satisfactory. unable to intercept the main Boer forces. he may score considerable success in series of rear guard actions or the isolation of straggling bodies.

#### Roberts' Statement Peculiar.

Lord Roberts' peculiar reference to Sir Alfred Milner over Warren's appointment mander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa scarcely approves of it and that the previous report that Warren had been recalled was correct, but that he was saved from coming home by the action of the British high commissioner.

According to a special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, the latest authentic estimates of the Boer forces place them at 30,900, of which 13,000 are at Kroonstadt, 6,000 at Fourteen Streams, 6,000 in Natal, 700 about Marking and 1,000 at Pretoria, while 250 have been ordered north to intercept General Carrington's force.

The work of intrenching Pretoria is proceeding.

#### Wyndham on the Rack.

In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. Wyndham, was again plied with questions as to the conduct of the war, but his re revealed little. Mr. Wyndham said he did not know the name of the officer reisible for the disaster at Sannas Post. Regarding the delay in the publication of the Spion Kop dispatches, Mr. Wyndham asserted that the interval was occupied in considering what action ought to be taken and in communicating with Lord Roberts as to whether they ought to be published.

#### BURGLARS LOOT STRASBURG BANK. They Get \$6,000 in Cash and Escape on Hand Car. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

WINCHESTER, Va., April 27.-The Massanutten Bank at Strasburg, Va., was looted by eight burglars between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. The burglars obtained an entrance to the bank through the front door by means of a false key. Three safes were blown open by dynamite and their contents scattered over the room. Every cent in eash, amounting to about \$6,000, was stolen, but the other assets of the institution were

A fushliade was fired at the robbers by citizens awakened by the explosions, but without known effect. The robbers escaped with their booty on a hand car over the Southern rafircad, going in the direction of Washington. This crime supplements one committed yesterday at Front Royal, several miles from Strasburg, when a stranger secured \$459 from the Front Royal National Bank by means of a forged check. He was captured this morning at Bentonville and identified by the bank officials. The man is Clinton Eilliott.

#### STOLE A MARCH ON HYATTSVILLE. B. and O. Company Lays Section of Track at Vight.

Special Disputch to The Evening Star, HYATTSVILLE, Md., April 27.-The Baltimore and Ohio railroad stole a march on the authorities of this village last night and succeeded in laying an additional piece of track about a quarter of a mile long which will connect the Alexandria branch with the Washington branch, in the center of this town. It is understood that the town commissioners intended to use strenuous efforts to prevent the laying of the tracks and an injunction was talked of

just as soon as work was begun. Last night about 12 o'clock a ballast train loaded with material and about fifty or sixty men aboard arrived at this point and began immediately to place ties and lay track from the Washington branch my track from the Washington bran across the Baltimore and Washingt turngike, a point it was intended, if po-ghie, to prevent the road from crossing, a at 7 o'clock this morning that portion the track had been laid. The work was very onicity merity. pleted. The work was done under the management of Mr. Cassell, chief engineer of the road.

# TALK OF SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Telegraphers' Union Anxious to Aid Operators on Southern CHICAGO, April 27.—The Chronicle says

committee representing the striking Southern railway operators has been in Chicago several days conferring with prominent members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers regarding sympathetic action to help the Southerners win. A number of secret meetings have been held. At thes conferences the question of a sympatheti strike has been received warmly. ly, the operators have been asked to con tribute to the support of the men on the Southern road now out, and yesterday it was said that a large sum would be obtain-

ed here for the purpose. According to a record plan a sympathetic According to a record plan a sympathetic strike may be ordered on all important railroad systems east of the Mississippi river. The committee representing the strikers will, it is said, also visit St. Louis, Pittaburg, Baffalo, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other important railroad centers to work up similar sentiment for the Southern men. Already, it is said the telegraph operators on the Baltimore and Ohio, Pittsburg and Lake Erle and Pittsburg and Western have made demands for increases Western have made demands for increases in wages from ten to twenty per cent, Members of the Order of Railway Tele-graphers here say this is the first strike of importance ever authorized by the order and the men are determined that it shall

ganization depends on the result. More than 47,000 railway telegraphers in the United States are members of the order.

### B. AND P. GRADE CROSSINGS

MENDMENTS TO THE BILL REPORT-ED TO THE SENATE.

Provision for Rebuilding the Fish Commission Building - Closing Streets - Freight Yards.

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia has reported additional amendnents to Senate bill 1929, to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company in the District of Columbia. One of these amendments provides for the rebuilding of the United States fish ommission building, now located on the mall, according to plans approved by the chief of engineers of the army. The bill as first reported provided that the railroad ompany should pay \$40,000 for the rebuilding of the fish commission building, the additional amendment having a provision that any excess of that amount in the cost of rebuilding be paid by the United States. An additional amendment is placed in the bill in relation to the closing of streets as

"That no portion of any street shall be closed under authority of this act until said callroad company shall have secured control of the property abutting upon said portion to be closed, it being the intent hereof that no property owner shall be de-prived of egress from or ingress to his

property."

Another new amendment provides that as o square southeast of square 267 and square 270, the Southern Rallway Company shall have the same rights of acquisition by purchase or condemnation, to be exercised unlier the same conditions as are in the care. chase or condemnation, to be exercised under the same conditions, as are in this act provided for the acquisition of additional land by the Baltimore and Potomac Railread Company; and such squares when so acquired may be used by the Southern Railway Company to accommodate the handling and delivery of local freight traffic in the District of Columbia.

It is also provided that the bridge for highway traffic and for street railroads may be used by such street railroads on such

be used by such street railroads on such reasonable terms "as may be agreed upon between the companies or prescribed by Congress."

#### WITHIN GERMANY'S RIGHTS.

But Officials Hesitate to Believe the Reported Action of That Government. Not having received any sort of official notice of an intention on the part of the German government to add to the difficulies of the negotiations respecting the admission of American meat products into Germany by the issue of an order excluding freshly slaughtered meats and dairy prodets, the State Department officials are unwilling to accept as accurate the statement attributed to some of the German newspapers to the effect that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company had been enfoined not to bring such products from America. But even if such an order has been made, while it would undoubtedly tend

been made, while it would undoubtedly tend to accentuate the growing feeling in the United States over the repeated attacks on American commerce, it is realized that the German government has, legally speaking, an undoubted right to deal at its pleasure with a corporation of its own creation such as is this steamship company.

Were the same rule attempted to be applied to other than German vessels, and especially to vessels under the American flag, the case would take on a very different aspect, and there would be opportunity for the exercise of some vigorous diplomacy. As it is, the impression here is that the principal sufferer by an order such as described would be the German steamship company, for so long as American meats are not absolutely excluded from Germany they will find their way across the ocean in vessels of other nationalities, which will reap the freights.

### CAPTURED BY INSURGENTS.

Reports Received of Success of Colomhian Revolutionists

The State Department has received confirmation of the press report that Cartagena has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. The information comes from at indirect but reliable source. The taking of the town is regarded as a matter of greatest importance, for Cartagena is the principal seaport of Colombia, and collects most of the customs revenues of the coun-try. Consequently its capture will greatly

try. Consequently its capture will greatly strengthen the revolutionists.

It is probable that the Navy Department will dispatch one of the smaller gunboats now cruising in the West Indies to the seat of trouble in order to insure American interests against loss. It is not possible to communicate with the American minister at Eugota the capital of Colombia. ister at Bogota, the capital of Colombia nominally owing to the breaking of tele graphic communication from the coast t the interfor.

### MONEY FOR FORTIFICATIONS.

The Senate Committee Add \$640,140 to the Bill.

The Senate committee on appropriations oday completed consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill. The committee made the following additions to the bill: \$250,000 for the purchase of land on Cushing's Island, Portland harbor, Maine on which to erect additional batteries and buildings for troops; \$135,000 for building sites on Sullivan's Island, Charleston, S. C.; \$115,140 for the completion of field and siege batteries; \$40,000 additional for the A. H. Emery elevating carriage; \$10,000 for the purchase of the right to manufacture and use the Isham high explosive shell and Tuttle's high explosive thorite. The additions made by the committee aggregate \$640,140, bringing the total appropriation made by the bill up to \$7,733,628.

## GOV. ALLEN AT SAN JUAN.

Gen. Davis Reports the Arrival of

The acting Secretary of War received a telegram about noon today from Gen Davis, commanding the military department of Porto Rico, saying that Gov. Allen had just arrived at San Juan on the U.S. S Dolphin. He gave no details of the reception accorded the new executive of the island, but it is supposed, in accordance with the program, that he arrived in great state, escorted by the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, with guns booming and colors flying, and was received in royal style with salutes and other military hon-

He will be formally inaugurated with pomp and ceremony Tuesday morning, and the military government of the island will then be terminated.

#### HAWAHAN GOVERNMENT BILL. Roth Houses Have Agreed to the Con

The last legislative step in the enactment of the Hawaiian government bill was taken today when the House of Representatives agreed to the conference report, the Senate having previously agreed to it. The bill now goes to the President.

Naval Dry Dock at Drum Point. Mr. Mudd has introduced in the House bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for the construction of a naval dry dock at Drum Point harbar, at the mouth of Patuxent

Commissioners for the District Named Today by President.

H.B.F. MACFARLAND CHOSEN

Appointments Approved Generally by Officials and Citizens.

SKETCHES OF THE MEN

The District Commissioners for the next three years will be John W. Ross and H. B. F. Macfarland.

These two names were sent to the Senate oday by the President, and their confirma ion in a few days is certain.

The reappointment of Mr. Ross has been one of the expected outcomes of the campaign, and his final selection is accepted with quiet but practically unanimous approval. The selection of Mr. Macfarland is the surprise in the outcome, and from all appearances the surprise is a pleasant one. The appointment is a surprise to the public and the offer of it was a surprise to Mr.



Mr. H. B. F. Macfarland.

of the President's, who, after going carefully over the field, decided that if Mr. Macfarland would accept the place his qualifications were such that there need be no further search for a successor to Mr. Wight. There was absolutely no effort made by Mr. Macfarland or his friends to secure the position, and when, on Monday, the President, after consulting several representative clizens, sent for Mr. Macfarland and tendered him the commissioner ship, the offer was so much of a surprise to the recipient that he did not feel able to give a decisive answer, and was given until today to consider the matter. It is said by those in close touch with Mr. Macfarland that he felt at first that he could not make to the urging of men whom he respected highly, who represented his accepting as a duty he owed the community. The fact to



### Mr. John W. Ross.

apparent that Mr. Macfarland takes the place at considerable cost to himself, and solely for public reasons

The reappointment of Mr. Ross, as has been stated, was more generally expected. While making no efforts on his own behalf, his indorsement by citizens and by public men was so nearly unanimous that the course of the President was made easy. Mr. Ross has already served nine years a Commissioner, and his appointment for a fourth term is a compliment rarely ex tended any man.

### Mr. Macfarland's Statement

Mr. Macfarland was at the White House this morning for a conference with the President, and it was after this that it was nnounced that he would accept the offer of the position tendered him by the President last Monday afternoon. Senators Mc-Millin and Burrows were at the White House when Mr. Macfarland was leaving,

House when Mr. Macfarland was leaving, and they joined in the hearty congratulations which were extended by others, including the President himself. The President is understood to be highly satisfied with Mr. Macfarland's acceptance of the tender. He has for years had the greatest admiration and respect for Mr. Macfarland and their relations have been most cordial. When questioned about his acceptance, Mr. Macfarland said:

"I have accepted, somewhat reluctantly, the President's appointment to the District commissionership tendered last Monday. I, of course, appreciate highly the fact that the President sent for me of his own volition, and that acceptance was urged by those whom he consulted. As is well known, I have steadily favored the reappointment of Mr. Wight. I never thought of the office for myself, and when it was offered it seemed impracticable to make the personal sacrifice involved in accepting it. I would not take it had it not been urged as a matter of civic duty by men who have my regard and respect. It is needless to

ROSS, MACFARLAND say that I take it without obligation to any one, and am free to do the best I can to justify the confidence shown in me by the President and those who urged me to accept. If confirmed by the Senate I shall

the President and those who urged me to accept. If confirmed by the Senate I shall try to serve the entire community faithfully. I am very giad that the President has determined to reappoint my old friend, Commissioner Ross."

Mr. Macfarland reiterated that he would enter upon the duties of the office without obligation to any one and absolutely unpledged in any way. He has given no thought to what his policy will be when he takes the oath of office. Those who know him best believe that he has accepted the position because he feels that he can serve Washington to the ends of good government. That he is making a pecuniary sacrifice there is no doubt. As the head of two important newspaper bureaus his combined salaries has been one of the largest drawn by a newspaper man in this country. It far exceeds the salary of Commissioner of the District.

At his office this morning Mr. Macfarland was kept busy answering telephone calls and receiving the congratulations which reached him from men of local and national prominence. Everywhere and in every way the selection appeared to meet with universal favor. The greatest surprise created by the announcement was that Mr. Macfarland had accepted the offer. He is not a politician, and had not thought of ever entering public office. Dur-

that Mr. Macfarland had accepted the offer. He is not a politician, and had not
thought of ever entering public office. During his newspaper career he had had many
flattering offers and has refused all of
them. Mr. Macfarland is a republican,
but is not a partisan, and it is predicted
that his administration of his office will
be without a close application of politics.

It is thought the Senate will soon confirm the nominations and that the newly
selected Commissioners will enter upon
their work within a short time.

The New Commissioner.

The New Commissioner. Henry B. F. Macfarland was born in Philadelphia February 11, 1861, the eldest child of the late Joseph Macfarland, the well-known journalist. His father brought the family to Washington at the close of the civil war. Mr. Macfarland was eduthe civil war. Mr. Macfarland was educated in private schools, graduated at Rittenhouse Academy and read law in the office of the late William B. Webb. In December, 1879, he entered the Washington bureau of the Boston Herald, and has served there ever since, becoming chief of the bureau in 1892. Since 1882 he has been the chief Washington representative of the Philadelphia Record. He has written for the magazines and for other periodicals, and is widely known by his pen name, "Henry Macfarland." Mr. Macfarland has for years taken a deep interest in the civic affairs of Washington, and has been active in all movements for the improvement of the city. He is especially interested in charities, and is an officer in several philanthropic organizations and corrections. He is a member of the board of trade and of its committee on charities and corrections. He is a member of the Church of the Covenant and a vice president of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Macfarland married in 1888 a daughter of ex-Commissioner John W. Douglass, Mrs. Macfarland is prominent in the philanthropic work of Washington. They live at 1816 F street. Mr. Macfarland's mother and sister live in their house at 1727 F street. His brother, Lieut, Horace Macfarland. U. S. N., who distinguished himself in Cuban waters and afterward in the Philippines, is about to come lieme on the Concord. cated in private schools, graduated at Rit-

In his long newspaper career Mr. Macfarland has been on terms of intimacy with nearly every prominent man an the United States. He has certainly had the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Notwithstanding his important duties he has found time to do much charitable and philanthropic work. His splendid work in this line is little known to the public, because it has been done quietly and unostentatiously.

After the death of John Russell Young, Mr. Macfarland, without his knowledge or solicitation, was strongly urged for the position of librarian of Congress by some of the most eminent men in public life, and he would undoubtedly have been appointed had not the President felt that he must defer to the demand of the Library Association for the appointment of a "trained librarian."

### Mr. Ross Notified.

Shortly before the cabinet session the President sent a message to Commissioner Ross asking his attendance at the White the sacrifice involved in the acceptance of House. Commissioner Ress was shown into the President's office, where he was in-formed that the President desired to send his name to the Senate for nomination as his name to the Senate for nomination as District Commissioner, and asking if this would be agreeable to him. Mr. Ross expressed his appreciation of the honor, and said he would accept the appointment so pleasantly offered him. The President then instructed the officials at the White House to prepare the nominations of Macfarland and Ross.

ough the commissionerships were determined on, several local people were at the White House to watch the trend of events. Wm. H. H. Hart and Oliver F. Gray, both colored, filed a petition with the officials asking the reappointment of Mr. Wight, highly commending his administra-

### Mr. Ross Gratified.

Speaking of his reappointment, Mr. Ross stated to a reporter of The Star today that he deeply appreciated the kindness of the President in the matter and the confidence he reposed in him, as expressed by his re-appointment. "The President sent for me appointment. "The President sent for me this morning," said Mr. Ross, "and told me he intended nominating Mr. Macfarland and myself, and he was kind enough in doing so to express his appreciation of my efforts as Commissioner. I no less deeply appreciate the kindness of the people of the District in this matter, and I could not have, and do not desire, any greater honor than their approval. I have always endeavored to perform my duties in such a manner as would, in my opinion, best serve the people, and I promise them that that shall be my sole object during my coming term as Commissioner."

Speaking of Mr. Macfarland, who is to be his associate, Mr. Ross said: "I have known Mr. Macfarland for a number of years, and am sure the President has made a selection in appointing him. He is a fine gentleman, a man of the highest monor, and I am quite sure that the people of the Dis-trict will never have occasion to regret his appointment." appointment.

#### Mr. Ross' Career. Commissioner Ross is a native of Illinois,

having been born June 23, 1841, at Lewistown, Illinois, where he attended private schools until his fifteenth year, when he entered the Illinois College. While attending this institution he served as recording ing this institution he served as recording secretary and president of the college society, and ten years later he delivered the address at the society's reunion. Two years before this young Ross became a student of law, entering the law department of Harvard University. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Ill, in 1866, and practiced law at Lewistown up to 1873, being for four years of this period a member of the state legislature. In April, 1873, Mr., Ross came to Washington, being admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and here he has since remained. In 1883 Mr. Ross became a member of the faculty of the law department of the Georgetown University. He continued to practice his profession here, being associated therein for several years with the late Mills Dean.

In 1885 he was appointed postmaster of the city, serving until October, 1890, when he was appointed a member of the board of District Commissioners, and he has remained a member of the board since that time, his present appointment being the fourth conferred upon him. For several years Mr. Ross also served as a member of the board of trustees of the District public schools. As is well known, Mr. Ross is a democrat, and the President, in reappointing him and naming Mr. Macfarland as the successor of Mr. Wight, has followed the unwritten law that the two civil commissioners shall not be of the same political party. Mr. Ross' wonderful popularity is secretary and president of the college so-

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### GRISCOM'S DEMAND

Constantinople Hears That It Approaches an Ultimatum.

#### NO MORE PEREMPTORY THAN BEFORE

The Porte's Proposal to Pay the Indemnity Secretly.

UNCHANGED IN ATTITUDE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, April 26. -The American note handed to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, Tuesday, is couched in peremptory terms, demanding immediate payment of the indemnity several times promised to Minister a time limit for an answer but its tenor is It has produced a great impression upon he porte, which, however, shows no dispo sition to modify the attitude hitherto maintained, namely, the repudiating the respon sibility and seeking to diminish the import ance of the matter. It is presumed that the porte's reply will be in this sense; and hence it is feared the United States governmen will be obliged to take steps to enforce its demands.

### Proposition to Buy Cruiser. Turkey's decision to send an officer to America to study navel construction is in-

terpreted to be another sop. It is the re-vival of an old project to buy a cruiser in the United States, in the price of which the indemnity shall be included, so that the porte will be able to say it has not paid the ndemnity.

The American government has already

categorically refused such a compromise, which would mean prolonged negotiations and the dragging out of the matter indefinitely, to which the United States will not listen. As regards the indemnity, it is in the nature of a debt of honor. If the porte wants to buy a crulser that is a matter in no way connected with the indemnity. Embassies Exchanging Views.

The porte's reply to the last collective note on the subject of duties has not been made, and the embassies are exchanging views in regard to the terms on which consent to an increase of duty. It is thought that before the beginning of negotiations the embassies will invite the porte to abolish ransoms and measures introduced in violation of treaties.

Twenty arrests were made yesterday of Mussulmans alleged to be sympathizers with the young Turkish party.

#### Mr. Griscom's Instructions

Beyond the statement that Mr. Griscon as been instructed to press vigorously for the payment of the American claims for indemnity, the officials here decline to divulge the nature of his instructions. There is not the least doubt that Mr. Griscom is not the least doubt that Mr. Griscom does not need express instructions to forward the claims, for he has of his own volition taken a rather alarmingly advanced attitude in this matter. The presentations he is now making, though this time by express instruction, are in no respect more percentary than than his own preceding deliveries to the Turkish government.

#### The Porte's Offer for a Vessel. Novel though the proposition was from

diplomatic standpoint, vet it is learned to be true that the effort was made by the porte to pay this American claim under cover of an order for a warship to be built in the United States for Turkey. The reasons for the failure of the project were several; the United States government has no warships for sale, and is not authorized o build any for foreign order. Then there is no warrant of law for entering into an arrangement with a private shipbuilding concern for the collection of an international obligation in the manner proposed. Lastly, judging by the experience of concerns that have already had dealines with the Turkish government, any shipbuilder accepting the order from Turkey would require a guarantee frem the United States government, and the net result of the trans action might be the assumption by the United States of an obligation as much larger than the original claims as the price of a battle ship exceeds that \$90,000 But supposing that all these obstacles

were overcome, the scheme would be ar utter failure so far as concerns the accom-plishment of the prime object, namely, the secret payment to the United States of the indemnity, with a view to avoiding demands from other nations for settlement of their claims, for under our open methods of bus-lness the transaction would have to be a matter of official record.

#### Other Claims Against Turkey. One effect of the sudden application

pressure upon Turkey in the case of the missionary claims is a renewal of the applications from American holders of othe claims against Turkey for a presentation of their cases. Save the missionary claims he \$90,000 indemnity embraced in this last claim, centains only one small allotment of about \$5,000 for the benefit of the famof about \$5,000 for the benefit of the family of the bicyclist, Lenz, who was killed in Turkey while making a circuit of the globe. But it is believed that, however well founded the other outstanding claims may be, the present time is not regarded as propitious for urging them upon the attention of the porte, and it is expected that nothing will be done to divert the negotiations, from these missioners, claims or iations from these missionary claims at

### LOCAL BILLS CONSIDERED.

Action Taken by the Senate District The Senate committee on the District of

columbia met today and acted on a number of bills of local interest. Favorable reports were authorized on the following: Senate 4426, for the extension of V street

Senate 3917, for the improvement of the Navy Yard bridge. Senate 3663, requiring the Metropolitan Railroad Company to extend its tracks on

northwest.

old 16th street. Senate 4427, for the relief of George W Senate 413, for the relief of Acongo in.
King from the operation of the act restricting the ownership of real estate in the
territories to American citizens.
Senate 4193, to regulate the grades of 29th

House bill 9143, to authorize the forms House bill 3183, to authorize the forma-tion of guaranty companies in the District. Adverse reports were ordered on Senate bill 3987, to create a permanent commission for condemnation proceedings in the Dis-trict, and on Senate bill 4008, to incor-porate the District Pairol and Alarm Com-pany of the District porate the District Patroi and Albara pany of the District.

In the case of Senate bill 4307, authorizing the purchase of squares of ground east of the Capitol grounds for the erection of publishings, the committee ordered that

the Capitol grounds for the erection of pub-lic buildings, the committee ordered that the bill be returned to the Senate with a recommendation that it be referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

A distinguished party of diplomats and

army officers, including the British and German ambassadors, the Danish minister and Gen. Miles and Adjutant General Cor bin went to Fort Myer this afternoon to witness a prize drill of the cavalry troops stationed at that post.

# CROWDS ATTEND COUNCIL

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE STILL CONSIDERING MISSION WORK.

Gov. Northen of Georgia Led Devotional Exercises at the Session Today.

NEW YORK, April 27,-Former Gov. Wm. J. Northen of Georgia led the devotional exercises which opened today's session of the ecumenical conference at Carnegie Hall. At 10 o'clock, when the regular meeting was begun, the big hall was crowded and there

was not standing room left.

At this meeting the general topic was "Seif-support by Mission Churches." The following papers were read and given five minutes' discussion by the delegates:

"Present Status of Mission Churches," by Dr. W. R. Lambuth, secretary board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: "Object Lessons in New Field," by

missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: "Object Lessons in New Field," by Rev. Dr. H. G. Underwood of Corea, and "Adjustment in Old Fields," by the Rev. D. S. Spencer of Japan.

In the afternoon there were five sectional meetings held. At the Church of the Strangers the general topic was "Missionary Boards and Societies." The following subtopics were treated: "The Need and Value of Such Organizations," by the Rev. Dr. George Scholl, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the general syned of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; "Their Relation to Denominational Bodies," by the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckiey of New York; "Their Relation to Missions and Missionaries – Interdenominational Conferences—Deputational Visits," by R. Wardiaw Thompson, secretary of the London Missionary Society.

At the Union Avenue Methodist Church the general subject was "Industrial Training," and the following program was carried out: "Industrial Training School; "Industrial Training of Natives," by Rev. Dr. James Stewart of Lovedale, South Africa; the Rev. Dr. J. O. Spencer of Japan and Watson Grace of the Frieads' Foreign Missionary Association of England.

"The Training of Missionaries," by Mrs.

"The Training of Missionaries," by Mrs.
J. Fairley Daly of Glasgow, was the only
paper read at the Central Presbyterian
Church.
Later at the same

Church.

Later at the same church was held a meeting the general topic for which was "Controlling Ideas in Curricula." This subject was dwelt upon at length by Frank Norton McMurray of Columbia University and the Rev. Dr. J. Fairley Daly of Glasgow, Scotland.

### PORTO RICO'S MILITARY RULE.

Instructions Issued to Army Officers by Acting Secretary Metheljohn. Acting Secretary Meikeljohn of the War Department, having ascertained that the officials of the Treasury Department con-

curred in his view that the military government of Porto Rico terminates April 30 and the civil government begins May 1, has issued instructions to the military officers affected in regard to the formal transfer of governmental affairs to the civil authorities next Tuesday morning.

ities next Tuesday morning.

The military officials in Porto Rico are instructed that if the resolution becomes a law providing that officers of the army may continue to perform civil duties until civil officers are appointed to fill the officer provided for in the act to establish civil government in Porto Rico, all officers of the army performing civil duties on the first day of May shall continue in the discharge thereof until further orders relieving them. Such officers as are employed in the customs and internal revenue service are ordered to report to the Secretary of the Treasury on and after May 1.

Should the resolution fail to become a law on or before May 1, the officers of the army performing civil functions are instructed to render to the officers of the civil government all assistance possible and favor them with such advice and information as may be requested, relating to the conduct and administration of civil affairs during millitary occupation until the transfer from military to civil government and the property to the conduct and military to civil government and the property to the conduct and military to civil government and the property to the conduct and military to civil governments and the property to the conduct and military to civil governments.

occupation until the transfer military to civil government shall have b completed.

All revenues which have been collected All revenues which have been to and under the military government up to and including April 30 will be kept separate and including April 30 will be kept separate and apart from the revenues collected on and after May 1, under the act of April 12 and all revenues collected under military occupation and disbursements for expenditures now made, and which shall hereafter be made on or before April 30, will be accounted for by the military government, and the balances of revenues reported to the Secretary of War for final disposition.

### AGAIN POSTPONED.

At Mr. Tawney's Request the Oleo margarine Resolution Goes Over. There was another postponement of the pleomargarine resolution in the House today, this time at the request of Mr. Tawney, who desired that it should go over until next week, when the attendance in the House will be larger.

In the meantime, a vigorous campaign is being conducted by the opponents and advocates of the resolution to rally their forces for the vote.

### FLOUR INSPECTION.

An Amendment to the Law Passed by the Senate.

The Senate has passed Senate bill 4048, to amend the flour inspection law of the District of Columbia. The amendment embodied in the bill follows:

"And no barrel, half barrel or sack of flour not examined and branded by the inspector as aforesaid shall be sold within the District, under fine of \$1 for each and every barrel, half barrel or sack, to be col-lected as other fines and penalties are col-

The object of this legislation is to supply ane object of this legislation is to supply an omission in the act by extending the penalty to the sales of sacks of flour not duly examined and branded by the inspector. The omission of this authority from the law is regarded as an inadvertence, as it is the duty of the inspector to examine such sacks.

#### TEMPORARY QUARTERS ENGAGED. Army Board Will Soon Meet to Discuss the War College.

Temporary quarters have been provided for the army board on the War College in the rented building at the corner of 18th and G streets. It is expected that the board will meet and organize early next week, probably Tuesday. Gen. Ludlow, the president, left here today for a short visit to New York. Col. Hasbrouck of the artillery is at Newport and Col. Carter of the adjutant general's office is in this city. The three gentlemen named compose the board, and they expect to get down to business as soon as possible.

### Personal Mention.

A porttrait of ex-Secretary Alger, the work of Russell Ives, was today added to the large collection of portraits at the War

Department.
Col. Thomas F. Barr of the judge advocate general's department, stationed at Chi-cago, is in this city on temporary duty. The Washington Cooling Company. Mr. Latimer has introduced in the Hou

incorporate the Washington Cooling Cor

LOSS IS APPALLING Damage at Ottawa Estimated as High as \$20,000,000.

# FOUR LIVES LOST IN FLAMES

Stories of Incendiary Origin of Fire Found to Be Untrue.

SOME OF THE HEAVY LOSERS

MONTREAL, April 27 .- A special to the Star from Ottawa says: The greatest fire in the history of Canada was that which visited Hull and the western district of Ottawa yesterday. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000. Over 3,000 families have been rendered homeless. There is no means of arriving at absolutely reliable conclusions in these reports as yet, but the numbers cannot well be below those figures. The major part of Hull, with its immense industrial stablishments and the homes of their operatives, was swept clean, as well as Victoria and Dalhousie wards in Ottawa. The valuable lumber plies are now smoldering and the loss on this score alone cannot be less than \$3,000,000.

The sensational stories of the origin of the conflagration have no foundation in fact. The fire broke out in the center of Hull early in the forenoon, but that is a common occurrence there and attracted little attention. Before noon it had devastated a great part of Hull and spread toward the river, fanned by a strong wlad, threatening and ultimately destroying five of E. B. Eddy's mills. Leaped the Ottawa River.

#### Before 1 o'clock it had lcaped the Ot

awa river and swept across to Ottawa carrying everything in front of it. Nothing more grand could be imagined as a spectacle. Considered as to its conse spectacle. Considered as to its consequences, no greater calamity has visited Canada in years. There was a belt of flame fully four miles in length and at least half a mile wide.

The dominion government is among the heavy losers, the Chaudiere bridge having toppled into the river from the warping effects of the heat.

Fireman John Watkins of Ne. 1 station was smothered in a house in Queen street west.

Mrs. Cook, an invalid, was suffocated in er bed on Queen street west before help ould reach her. An unknown man was found dead on the Canadian Pacific rallway track in Roches-

terville.

John Navan, a builder, was taken to St.

Luke's Hospital, badly burned and hurt.

James Merrifield of Queen street west
was taken to the hospital seriously injured
by a falling building.

Lumber District Swept Away. Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared and now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes mark their sites Haif a dozen churches and schools have been burned. The Eddy company's paper and pulp mills and match factory and E. B. Eddy's residence have been destroyed. Bronson & Weston's mill, the Hull Lumber Company's mill, one of Booth's mills and the McKay company's premises, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Company, the Hull water works, the Hull court house and jail, the post office, the convent, almost every business place and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing of Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it. The only lumber mills standing Half a dozen churches and schools have beyond it. The only lumber mills standing in Hull are the Gilmour & Huston mills, as the extreme east end. The steel suspension bridge which connected the city of Ottawa

On the Ottawa side many fine re that of J. R. Booth, which alone was esti-mated at \$100,000. The residence of his son-in-law, A. F. Fleck, close beside, and George Foster's residence, in the same lo-George Foster's residence, in the same lo-cality, were burned. Levi Crannell, man-ager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. Parr of the ager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. rair of a Parra' mill had two beautiful houses, or of which they were not able to take an thing, so quickly did the flames exten The Canadian Pacific railway depot, on the

#### Chaudiere flats, burned outckly Origin of the Fire.

The fire broke out in the house of Mr. Kiouac, on Chaudiere street, Hull. It is said that Mrs. Kirouac was lighting her stove to get the family dinner and set the chimner on fire. The flames spread to the roof ind, as there was a heavy gale blowing a the time, the fire was soon beyond control. Hundreds of homeless persons slept in the open air last night or wandered about the streets of Ottawa and Hull, although many houses were freely thrown open to the homeless. Many people were accommodated in the drill hall, the Salvation Army bar-racks and other places.

### Estimates of the Losses

OTTAWA, Ont., April 27.-At 5 a.m. the fire which had raged here and in Hull since 11 a.m. yesterday was under control. The total number of buildings destroyed will probably aggregate 2,500, entailing a loss of from fifteen to seventeen million dollars, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children are homeless and four its were lost.

TORONTO, Ont., April 27.-Dispatche TORONTO, Ont., April 27.—Dispatches from Ottawa summarize the situation at Ottawa and Hull as follows:
Ottawa, buildings destroyed, 2,000; Hull, buildings destroyed, 1,800; total loss both cities, estimated, \$20,000,000; total insurance, both cities, estimated, \$12,000,000; lives lost, so far known, four. Some of the losses are: Booth Lumber Company, \$3,000,000; Eddy. Company, \$3,000,000; Hull Lumber Company, \$700,000; Electric Light Company, \$250,000; Dominion carbide works, \$150,000.

#### Dominion carbide works, \$150,000. HANNA PLEASED AT OUTLOOK. He Says Ohio Republicans Are in Harmony Again.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohlo, April 27.-Senator Hanna, chairman of the national commit tec. and Col. Charles F. Dick, secretary, left today for Pittsburg. Col. Dick stated that there was no reasonable possibility that Mr. Hanna would not continue as that Mr. Hanna would not continue as chairman of the national committee and direct the next campaign. Mr. Hanna declined to say that he would not be in charge. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as delighted with the outlook in Ohio, and each declared Ohio was never more harmoniously entinustastic for the more harmoniously enthusiastic for the President than at this time.

### Dick Laughs at Dewey's Boom.

CLEVELAND. Ohio. April 27.-Gen. Chas. F. Dick, in an interview here, is quoted as saying that he felt certain that Senator Hanna would again accept the chairmanship of the national committee and would direct McKinley's campaign for reelection.

Asked as to what he thought of Admiral Dewey's candidacy, Gen. Dick laughingly

said: "Well, I don't think very much about it. The republicans and democrats at Wash-ington do not even consider Admiral Dewey's candidacy seriously." Senator Hanna and Gen. Dick left here the bill heretofore offered in the Senate to pany. The company is authorized to lay pipes in the city streets to convey ammonia or other refrigerating gases. early today for Pittsburg, where they will attend a banquet tonight, after which they will start for Washington.

of certain lines of business as steam and electricity are

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM.

necessary to the transaction

to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Today advertising is as